

APPENDIX

IN THE ABSTRACT:

An Abstract has been added.

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Amended) A method of registration in a telecommunications system by a mobile station, which system comprises a home location register [(HLR)] for maintaining subscriber data and supports a first network[, such as GSM,] and a second network[, such as GPRS;]

the method comprising [the steps of]:

maintaining the mobile subscriber data in the home location register [(HLR)], and sending, from another network element, a message [(2-6a, 4-3)] to the home location register [(HLR)] for requesting the mobile subscriber data;

[characterized in that]

the home location register [(HLR) maintains] maintaining an access parameter [(PARAM)] which indicates whether the mobile subscriber is entitled to use the first network, the second network or both networks;

in response to said message for requesting the subscriber data, the home location register [sends] sending the mobile subscriber data and also said access parameter;

the network element that requested the mobile subscriber data [uses] using said access parameter for restricting the access of the mobile subscriber only to the first network or to the second network.

2. (Amended) A method of registration in a telecommunications system by a mobile station, which system comprises a home location register [(HLR)] for maintaining

subscriber data and supports a first network[, such as GSM,] and a second network[, such as GPRS;],

the method comprising:

storing₁ [mobile subscriber data] in the memory of a mobile station, mobile subscriber data [preferably in its SIM card;] and

[characterized in that]

an access parameter [(PARAM)] indicating whether the mobile subscriber is entitled to use the first network, the second network or both networks [is also stored in the memory of the mobile station]; and

the mobile station [uses] using said access parameter to restrict the access of the mobile subscriber only to the first and/or the second network.

3. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, [characterized in that] wherein the mobile subscriber's access can be restricted only to one network even though a short message service had been defined for the mobile subscriber.

4. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, [characterized in that] wherein the network element that requested the mobile subscriber data uses said access parameter to prevent location updating [(2-7)] in a network which the mobile subscriber is not entitled to use.

5. (Amended) A method according to claim 2, [characterized in that] wherein the mobile station independently decides not to send an attach request [(2-1)] in a network which the mobile subscriber is not entitled to use.

6. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, [characterized in that] wherein the telecommunications system comprises a visitor location register [(VLR) known per se]; and

when a mobile station which is in the area of the visitor location register receives a call or a short message and the visitor location does not have data of the mobile subscriber in question, said access parameter [(PARAM)] is used for restricting paging [(4-9)] of the mobile station only to a network which the mobile subscriber is entitled to use.

7. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, [characterized in that] wherein the first network is a circuit-switched network[, such as GSM/DCS,] and the second network is a packet-switched network[, such as GPRS].

8. (Amended) A data structure [which comprises] comprising:
mobile subscriber data in a telecommunications system which supports a first and a second network; and
[characterized in that the data structure also comprises] an access parameter [(PARAM)] which indicates whether the mobile subscriber is entitled to use the first network, the second network or both networks.

9. (Amended) A data structure according to claim 8, [characterized in that it] wherein the data structure is located in [the] a home location register [(HLR)] of the telecommunications system.

10. (Amended) A data structure according to claim 8, [characterized in that it] wherein the data structure is located in the memory of the mobile station[, preferably in its SIM card].

11. (Amended) A data structure according to claim 8, [characterized in that] wherein the first network is a circuit-switched network[, such as GSM/DCS,] and the second network is a packet-switched network[, such as GPRS].

New claims 12-14 have been added.

ABSTRACT

A method of registration in a telecommunications system by a mobile station, which system comprises a Home Location Register(HLR) for maintaining subscriber data and supports a first network, such as GSM, and a second network, such as GPRS. The HLR maintains the mobile subscriber data and a message is sent to the HLR for requesting the mobile subscriber data. According to the invention, the HLR maintains an access parameter which indicates whether the mobile subscriber is entitled to use the first network, the second network or both networks. In response to said message for requesting the subscriber data, the HLR sends the mobile subscriber data and also said access parameter. The network element that requested the mobile subscriber data uses said access parameter for restricting the access of the mobile subscriber only to a circuit-switched network and/or to a packet-switched network.